

## Index

‘f’ refers to a figure, ‘t’ refers to a table and ‘n’ refers to a note.

- adjusted net national income, 370
- adjusted net savings, 144, 145, 147, 148, 370, 382
- agricultural areas
  - favorable, 39, 166
  - marginal, 4, 13, 37, 42, 154, 168, 190, 292, 308, 327, 356, 387, 389
- agricultural land expansion
  - corruption and, 208
  - factors determining, 202, 206, 220, 224
  - per capita income and, 169, 170, 175, 194n7
  - rent-seeking behavior and, 175
  - resource dependency and, 33, 160, 178, 211, 356
  - rural poor and, 327
- Agricultural Transition, 49, 51
  - environmental conditions and, 57
  - urbanization and, 55
- “assetless” poor, 308, 320, 326, 329
- Atlantic economy triangular trade, 75
- booms and busts, 121, 383, 385
- Botswana, 120
  - booms and busts, 121, 383
  - institutions and policies, 370, 383, 385, 388
  - mineral exports, 382, 384, 386
- capital
  - aggregate stock of, 14, 68, 342, 345
  - center-periphery trade, 49, 52, 89
  - China, 35, 87, 254, 312, 377
  - economic dominance, 64, 65
  - water quality, 21
- comparative development
  - colonial origins of, 49, 91
- competing land use models, 200, 202, 203
- diffuse resources, 117
- Dutch disease, 3, 108, 109, 110, 115, 149, 298
- East Asia and the Pacific, 26, 32, 39, 170, 312
- Easter Island economy, 60, 62
- enclaves
  - extractive, 166
- endogenous frontier models, 83
- environmental Kuznets curve, 12, 43, 200, 213
- Europe and Central Asia, 26, 312
- factor endowment hypothesis, 3, 108, 134, 136, 142, 163
- forest land conversion models, 200, 202
- forest transition, 211
  - definition, 211
  - institutions and governance, 214, 218, 221
- forest trends
  - developing countries, 200
  - global, 200
- forward and backward linkages, 166, 363, 374, 378
- Frederick Jackson Turner, 73, 94
- free land hypothesis, 162
- freshwater, *see* water

- frontier expansion
  - abnormal rents and, 163
  - resource-based development and, 161
  - small, open economy and, 178, 187f4.3, 339
- frontier expansion hypothesis, 154, 159, 175, 189, 199, 337
- Golden Age of Resource-Based Development, 49, 78, 80, 87, 358
- Great Frontier, 49, 73, 78, 335
- Hartwick's rule, 43, 127, 141, 150
- human capital, 11, 24, 92, 141, 221, 293, 373
  - underinvestment in, 140, 141, 148, 362
- hunting–gathering, 51, 55
- Indonesia, 115, 120, 304, 312
  - land frontiers, 370
  - reinvesting resource rents, 370
- inequality
  - factor endowments and, 92
  - institutions and, 108
  - resource degradation and, 294, 301, 302
- institutional analyses, 200
- institutional constraints
  - land conversion and, 224, 225, 229, 230, 248
- institutional failure, 119, 151, 247, 294, 382
- institutions
  - weak, 107, 119
- Islamic world
  - economic dominance of, 64, 65, 66
  - Golden Age of, 64, 65
- knowledge spillovers, 5, 165, 177, 191, 338, 340, 363
- land-abundant regions, 161, 166, 168, 175, 221, 293, 368
- Latin America and the Caribbean, 32, 41, 170
- less favored agricultural areas, 37, 293, 321, 381, 386
  - definition, 39
- less favored agricultural lands
  - high infant mortality and, 315, 329
  - remote, 41, 160, 166, 290, 309, 320
- Malaysia, 5, 20
  - economic diversification, 120, 370, 375
  - land frontiers, 370
  - middle-income trap, 377
  - reinvesting resource rents, 370, 373, 375, 386
- Malthusian stagnation, 49, 57, 62
- Mexico, 31, 87, 115
  - agricultural land expansion, 231, 365
  - ejido* system, 232
  - NAFTA, 231
- Middle East and North Africa, 148
- migration
  - frontier, 163, 336, 365
  - international, 74, 78
  - out, 290, 319, 321, 328, 368, 379, 389
  - rural–urban, 5, 330, 359, 376
- natural capital
  - reinvesting the rents from, 150, 191, 358
  - resource dependency and, 189, 199
- natural capital depreciation, 144, 145, 148
- natural resource use
  - key structural features of, 45t1.4
  - relative abundance of, 140
- Nigeria, 35, 115, 253, 312
  - groundwater recharge, 269, 271, 278, 281
  - Hadejia–Jama'are River Basin, 269, 279t7.6, 283
- open access
  - exploitation hypothesis, 3, 108, 122, 142, 223
  - pure, 224, 226, 230, 234, 241
- physical capital, 11, 16, 261, 362, 375
- point resources, 117, 120
- poverty–environment traps, 308
  - dynamics of, 327
  - environmental conditions, 309
- primary product exports
  - developing countries and, 13, 26, 27, 29, 89
  - economic performance and, 117, 160, 370

- import substitution and, 90
- Latin America and, 78
- New World and, 79
- policies promoting, 109, 167
- poverty and, 29
- resource windfalls and, 110
- specialization in, 86
- structural pattern and, 335, 358, 387
- terms of trade, 90
- property rights
  - race for, 131
- regions of recent settlement, 80, 83, 84, 88, 94
- rent dissipation
  - property rights and, 133f3.3
- rent-seeking behavior, 122, 151, 176, 292
  - corruption and, 120, 160, 176, 338
  - land expansion and, 161, 175
  - resource wealth and, 5, 119, 300, 329, 336, 389
- resource abundance, 116, 118
  - economic performance and, 2, 27, 28, 109, 120, 150, 389
  - rent-seeking and, 298f8.1
- resource dependency, 291
  - adjusted net savings and, 149f3.5
  - agricultural land expansion and, 33f1.10, 160, 178, 211
  - defined, 3, 26
  - economic performance and, 27, 31, 153t3.2, 373, 378, 382
  - GDP per capita and, 28, 30f1.7
  - global trends, 25f1.5, 26
  - inequality and, 291, 293
  - poverty and, 29, 31f1.8
  - remote, less favored agricultural land and, 41
  - rural population growth and, 37
  - unequal development and, 87
- resource-dependent economy
  - diversification and, 340, 354
  - trade and, 118
- resource extraction
  - country-specific knowledge, 164, 177, 337, 363
- rural poverty
  - alleviating, 330, 336, 359, 376, 388, 389
  - inequality and, 191, 360
- land use and, 42
- marginal agricultural areas and, 37, 292, 335, 356, 387
- resource abundance and, 291
- resource degradation and, 43, 289, 293, 326
- Schumpeter, Joseph, 50
- skilled labor, 81, 139, 291
  - relative supply of, 3, 108, 138
- South Asia, 32, 35, 39, 148, 170, 310, 312
- staples thesis, 2, 80, 109
- Sub-Saharan Africa, 31, 33, 38, 148, 170, 310, 329, 331n4
- sustainability
  - strong, 16
  - weak, 16, 23, 43, 141, 143, 145, 358
- sustainable economic development, 2, 17, 24, 43, 44, 96, 141, 363
- technological change, 83, 162
  - resource-augmenting, 5, 191, 336, 339, 342, 351, 354, 359
- Thailand, 386
  - coastal management, 237, 247, 248, 380
  - economic diversification, 120, 356, 378, 386
  - land frontiers, 370, 378, 379, 387
  - mangrove loss, 226, 237, 238, 239, 244, 249, 380
  - middle-income trap, 381
  - reinvesting resource rents, 370, 387, 388
  - shrimp farm expansion, 237, 238, 239, 240, 244
- tropical deforestation, 200, 375
  - EKC and, 21
  - factors determining, 202, 205, 219
  - institutions and, 205, 221
- unequal development, 66, 77, 87, 89, 109
- urbanization, 52, 55, 69, 214, 234, 246, 254, 290
- vent-for-surplus, 2, 80, 83, 109
- vicious cycle, 364
  - poverty and natural resource use, 4, 42

- vicious cycle (*cont.*)
  - poverty–environment trap, 327
  - resource exploitation, 335, 358
- virtuous cycle
  - resource-based development and, 336, 360, 379, 388
- Walter Prescott Webb, 2, 73
- water
  - developing countries and, 30, 252, 282
  - economic growth and, 253, 255, 260, 267
  - global demand, 34, 253
  - pollution, 20, 23, 238, 254
  - rate of utilization, 252, 253, 254, 256, 257, 261
  - scarcity, 34, 252, 253, 256, 266
  - trans-boundary, 252
  - upstream diversion, 253, 269, 276, 278, 283
  - watershed, 11, 35, 364, 379
  - Western Europe, 57, 64, 65, 70, 72, 73, 78, 163
  - World Bank, 27, 38, 145, 146, 150, 207, 262, 309
  - World Commission on Environment and Development, 14
  - world economy, 89, 96, 113, 129
    - emergence of, 49, 63, 65
    - environmental degradation and, 22
    - rise of Europe, 70, 73, 75